

EXPLOSION AT LORD ASHTOWN'S LODGE, GLENAHIERY,
COUNTY WATERFORD.

COPIES of the Reports of County Inspector JESSINGS, Royal Irish Constabulary,
to the Police Authorities, dated 14th August, 1907, 17th August, 1907,
and 14th September, 1907.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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1908.

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ATTEMPT TO WRECK GLENAHIERY LODGE, PROPERTY OF LORD ASHTOWN.

WATERFORD.

DUNGARVAN, 14th August, 1907.

I have to report that whilst here on inspection I received a wire at 10½ a.m. that an attempt was made to blow up Lord Ashtown's shooting residence about a mile from Ballymacarberry, by exploding a bomb of some description on his drawing-room window sill about 1½ a.m. to-day. I visited the scene at 1½ p.m. and found that one of the windows on W. side of house was blown in by force of explosion, which also blew down the door opposite, leading into the hall, shattering glass in two other windows in same room; the force of explosion crossed the hall into room opposite and also shattered the glass in one window thereof. The force also passed into back of hall and forced asunder and shattered a large circular faultlight placed at height of upper storey. Lord Ashtown was in bed over the drawing-room and heard the noise. Soon after, his gamekeeper Graham roused him up and both proceeded downstairs to find the curtains of drawing-room in flames and a strong smell of burning petroleum. They succeeded in putting out the flames, meanwhile sending the under-gamekeeper to Police Barracks for Police. The gamekeeper's attention was first drawn to the matter by his wife who was nursing a child. So far it has not been ascertained if any persons outside the house heard of the noise. Under the window were found the shattered remains of an oval-shaped metal pot (about 1 foot by 9 inches) and its cover, also an iron clamping which would appear to have passed round the pot and fastened at upper ends with a cross piece with holes at ends to fit in on the extremities of the other which were prepared for nuts to be screwed on and so held tight. A quantity too of burnt fuse and a piece of lath with remains of fuse in three separate holes about four inches apart, evidently intended to regulate or direct the several three fuses. In the lid were also found holes drilled apparently to receive the fuses. A sack too saturated with paraffin and remains of at least four bottles which likely contained paraffin; also an old can for purposes of carrying the various articles. I had a long interview with Lord Ashtown. He suspects none of his Waterford tenantry, &c., for the outrage, but is of opinion it was planned by some of his Woodlawn tenants and aided by some one in the neighbourhood of Glenahery. He does not wish for police protection (personal), but would like to have a patrol about whilst he remains. This I have ordered. He appeared to be very little disturbed by what no doubt was a most diabolical attempt to wreck his house and perhaps destroy his own life, whilst it is providential the house itself was not at least consumed by fire. I was inspecting at Ballymacarberry on yesterday afternoon, and made most particular inquiries as to the state of affairs on his property. I learned for past few months there was not the least friction, and I was assured by the Sergeant there was not the least ill-will against his Lordship. At this time, it now turns out, Lord Ashtown was actually in the Lodge (having arrived at 7.30 p.m. previous evening, Monday 11th instant.)* The police, who on every previous occasion had been informed of his arrival, had not on this occasion. On the last one his gamekeeper, Graham, wrote down at once to the sergeant, and on this, when the outrage occurs, the first learned of his presence is the report about 2 a.m. the day of the outrage. For past five or six months Graham and family have been occupying rooms in the Lodge. But a gamekeeper's lodge has been preparing for him in the grounds, and it was expected in a very short time he would be removing to latter. At the time of occurrence there was in the lodge Graham, his wife, and her sister. In coachhouse in yard was the under-

* [Note by Deputy Inspector-General.—Monday was the 12th.]

gamekeeper, and in the house in grounds intended for Graham was Mrs. Graham's brother. In addition, of course, to Lord Ashtown. It is inconceivable how any man would approach the house, as in this instance, and run risks of detection with practically four armed, and experts in use of firearms, on the premises. I do not believe any of the natives would countenance or conceive such an outrage. Lord Ashtown, as a landlord, has always been well disposed towards and appreciated by his tenants. The friction which some months ago existed in regard to rabbits was entirely owing to the gamekeepers, and for some months past there has not been the slightest renewal. The appointment, too, of one of his large tenants—a Mr. Nugent—quite close to scene, to the Magistracy, was generally calculated to make for peace and concord in the locality. Lord Ashtown will, no doubt, seek compensation from the County for malicious injuries, and so expressed himself. I have given the fullest instructions to Head-Constable O'Leary and local Sergeant (who are both very intelligent men) as to conduct of inquiries, and I am sure nothing will be omitted to elucidate as far as possible the mystery surrounding the occurrence. This is a very hasty report, but I wish Government, as early as possible, to be acquainted with its main features. The Chief Inspector of Explosives has been communicated with, but does not at present consider a visit necessary. Gunpowder, more probably blasting powder, was used and the paraffin or petroleum for the purpose of setting premises on fire.

I. R. B. JENNINGS, C.I.

I.G.

P.S.—I give a rough sketch over of house.

II.

WATERFORD, 17th August, 1907.

I visited scene again yesterday and spent considerable time looking into matters in connection with my first visit. It is by no means clear what was the motive, or how or where the outrage was planned. The only point of which there is no doubt is that whoever placed the explosive engine had a thorough knowledge of the domestic arrangements and of the premises. It appears to me that the blasting or other powder was separate in the pot and directly connected with the fuses, and on explosion the paraffin (which had previously been spilled into the pot) was scattered and ignited, and exploded, which, flaming up, discoloured the wall at each side of and above the window, and that some was driven into the room causing framework of window, shutter, curtains, to blaze. As District-Inspector Preston was absent on duty at Randalstown, County Antrim, I personally instructed Head Constable O'Leary, whom I found at scene on first occasion. But as the District-Inspector has now returned he will have every opportunity of fully enquiring into and investigating the occurrence.

I. R. B. JENNINGS, C.I.

Inspector-General.

III.

EXPLOSION AT GLENAHIERY, 14TH AUGUST, 1907.

COUNTY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

WATERFORD, 14th September, 1907.

Submitted as requested by Inspector-General's Minute of 11th instant, 93797 C. I think it right to mention that from my examination of the scene I came to the conclusion (1) that the window was shut, (2) shutters closed but not barred, and (3) door shut or laid to, and that (4) a considerable quantity of powder (not necessarily "blasting") was used. I have no reason to change that opinion from a perusal of this report.* As the latter does not purport to be complete, I can add nothing further. The claim for compensation I now learn will not be entertained on 19th instant, as previously intimated, but on 21st instant at Dungarvan.

I. R. B. JENNINGS, C.I.

I.G.

(*NOTE.—The report here referred to is District Inspector Preston's report of 1th September, 1907, already laid upon the Table.)



EXPLOSION AT LORD ASHTOWN'S LODGE, GLENAHIERY, COUNTY WATERFORD.

COPIES OF:—

- (1) The Report of District Inspector Preston, Royal Irish Constabulary, to the Police Authorities, dated 7th September, 1907.
- (2) The Statement of District Inspector Preston, dated 11th September, 1907, furnished to Lord Ashtown, to the County Council of Waterford, and to the Rural District Council of Clonmel, No. 2.
- (3) The Statement of Sergeant Rielly, dated 22nd August, 1907, furnished to the same parties, and referred to in the Statement of District Inspector Preston, dated 11th September, 1907.



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EXPLOSION AT LORD ASHTOWN'S LODGE, GLENAGHIERY, COUNTY WATERFORD.

(L.)

The Report of District Inspector Preston, Royal Irish Constabulary, to the Police Authorities, dated 7th September, 1907.

CAPPOQUIN,

7th September, 1907.

I beg to report that about 1.35 a.m. on 14th August last a bomb was exploded at Lord Ashtown's Shooting Lodge at Glenahillery, doing considerable damage. At 2.15 a.m., Thomas Thompson, under-keeper, reported the fact at Ballymacarberry Barrack, and at 2.45 a.m. Sergeant Patrick Rielly visited the scene. He was the only available policeman at the moment, as the rest of the party was on detachment duty. The Sergeant found Lord Ashtown and his gamekeeper, James Graham, in the drawing-room. The room bore unmistakable traces of an explosion having occurred, and of fire. The door was in splinters and scattered about the hall. All the glass of the window facing the door was shattered, and the shutters were lying on the floor amidst a quantity of other debris. Some of the woodwork of the window was loosened and charred. Furniture and other articles were broken and upset. The curtains of the window facing the door had been burned, and the glass in the other two windows of the room had been broken. In Lord Ashtown's bedroom, which is immediately overhead the drawing-room, slight damage was done. A slab of the mantel-piece was loosened from its bed, and there were several small cracks in the interior plaster of the walls; otherwise the room was intact. There were numerous pieces of metal and glass lying about the drawing-room floor, and the carpet appeared to have been on fire. The presence of paraffin oil was obvious. It was apparent that the bomb had been placed on the outside sill of that window of the drawing-room which faces the door. Outside the house was found a line of burnt fuse, about five yards long, leading from this window to a small shrubbery on the lawn. A number of pieces of metal and of broken glass were scattered about the grass and path. A paraffin-saturated sack, and the remains of three quart bottles, which had held the oil, were found outside the window. About 50 yards away, under a tree, were found a second sack (in which were some particles of blasting powder), and a pole, which appeared to have once been the handle of a garden "hand" barrow. On this sack, which was unfolded on the ground, there was the impression as if of a pot. An old zinc bucket was also found near the scene.

At the time of the outrage I was on duty in the County Antrim, and, though I was wired to return at once by the Inspector General, I did not arrive on the scene until 17th August. In the interim Mr. Jennings, C.L., Mr. Rogers, C.L., and Mr. Tweedy, D.L., had visited the scene. In accordance with my instructions I took, and am still in, entire charge of the case, subject to head quarter instructions. When I arrived at Glenahillery Lodge I caused everything to be replaced exactly as found by the police who were early on the scene; though, indeed, with the exception of those articles which it was necessary to take possession of, the whole place appeared undisturbed. I found that the pieces of metal referred to already formed portions of what had been an oval pot, measuring (16 x 12) x 10 inches. It appeared to have had a metal lid, in which five circular holes had been bored, as if to admit the fuse. All the pieces were marked with exploded powder, and there were powder marks on the ceiling of the drawing-room, and on the woodwork of portions of the unmovable structure of the window facing the

door. Amongst the debris was found an iron band, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick, and recently worked. This appeared to have been passed under the pot, and up both the sides rather more than flush with the lid. The ends of this band were threaded to receive nuts, but the upper portions of the threads had been blown off. A flat metal plate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, was also found. It was slightly bent, and had four holes bored in it, as if intended to fit on the threaded three-sided band. Two nuts, with the missing portion of the threads attached were also found. It was apparent that the lid of the pot had been secured in position by these articles. From the way in which the glass had broken, and from the general appearance of the scene, I formed the opinion, which has since been verified, that blasting powder was the explosive used; also, that only a comparatively small quantity was used. The damage done could not have been reconciled with the theory that the pot was even half full of powder. I observed that the lower half of the window at which the explosion occurred was open almost to its full extent. I was informed, when I enquired, that it was found in that position after the explosion, and that it had been blown into such position from its original one. A searching examination led me to form a very definite conclusion,—that at the time the explosion occurred this window was wide open. Further search forced me to two additional conclusions: (1) that the shutters of the window were neither shut, nor barred, at the time, and (2) that the drawing-room door was also wide open. Having found out these facts, and considering the statements of Graham and of Alice Cudd (to which I will refer later), I at once wired to head quarters for a personal interview, and asking that a Home Office expert should be sent. Both requests were sanctioned; and at a personal interview on 19th August, 1907, I gave the Inspector-General and the Deputy Inspector-General the evidence in detail which supported my assertions. As the expert's (Captain Lloyd) report subsequently confirmed, in the smallest detail, all that I then said, and as it is available, it seems unnecessary for me to go into particulars in this report of what the expert can prove. I have, however, my own written statement of what I found. Sergeant Reid's photographs in conjunction with Captain Lloyd's evidence will demonstrate beyond all question the fact that the window was open. I am given to understand that on the night of the explosion the house was occupied by Lord Ashtown, James Graham, head gamekeeper, Mrs. Graham and two young children, and Alice Cudd, Mrs. Graham's sister, who was acting as housemaid. Thomas Thompson, under-keeper, slept in a room in the yard. On 17th August Graham told me that, on the night of the 13th, while Lord Ashtown was at dinner, between 8 p.m. and 8.30 p.m., he went into the drawing-room, and shut all the windows, and shut and barred all the shutters. He was quite positive, and on 19th August, and subsequently, he repeated his statement. Alice Cudd, who showed temper at being questioned at all, and whose demeanour was flippant, stated that, after Lord Ashtown went to bed, about 9.30 p.m., she went into the drawing-room, and put out the lights. She was certain the shutters were then shut, and she was positive she shut the door when she left the room. Questioned by me, on a later date, she was not positive she shut the door, but certain she closed it. At this point it occurs to me to put on paper what has struck me all along as unusual and not to be expected: the fact that the women of the household have taken the whole matter quite coolly, and have never shown the least signs of alarm, or natural fear—quite the contrary! In view of the statements of Graham and Alice Cudd on 17th August, and the ascertained facts regarding the window, I drew four deductions, which I reported personally at head quarters on 20th August, and which I now repeat, as they practically amount to facts:—

1. "Strangers would have been deterred from a criminal intention on finding the window unexpectedly open."
2. "Had the perpetrators intended to kill Lord Ashtown, they would have been more likely to do so if they had put the bomb inside the room—which was simple when the window was open."

3. "To open the window, shutters, and door was calculated to minimise
"the damage by reducing the resistance."
4. "If Graham's and Alice Cudd's statements are correct the shutters
"(at least) must have been unfastened by some one *from inside*
"between 9.30 p.m. and the time of the explosion."

I am quite satisfied that, whatever the intention may have been, and whoever exploded the bomb, there was absolutely no desire to kill Lord Ashtown, or to do really serious harm to the house. Had either object been sought, even a novice could have gone about the matter in a more business-like manner. Most of the "mess" was due to paraffin oil and the consequent fire. The bomb did very little *direct* harm, except for the door, and had that been shut it would practically have escaped injury. Its own momentum, caused by the direct rush of air, splintered it on the opposing jamb.

There was no sign that an entry had been attempted by any door or window, and Graham has stated that "all was secure after the explosion." So far as the question of the drawing-room window having been opened by strangers is concerned, it may be dismissed without hesitation, as being in direct conflict with the circumstances. It would only have been opened by strangers in order to place the bomb inside the house. The bomb was not placed inside the house, although an inviting opportunity to do so existed—and at no more risk than was actually run.

The pot used to make the bomb has a peculiar "lug" or "ear" attached to it to enable it to be slung on the "hangers" over a fire. (The pencil drawing on margin will show what I mean.) A portion of the bomb with the "lug" attached was shown to Mrs. Williamson, widow of the late gamekeeper at Glenahiry—Graham's predecessor. She says that when she left Glenahiry Lodge, rather more than a year ago, she left behind in the pump-house a similar pot in size and shape, and with similar "lugs." She said this pot was used to hold lime-wash, and was covered with lime both inside and outside. The fragments of the bomb have since been analysed, and are found to be stained with lime on both sides in considerable quantities. There is no such pot at Glenahiry now. Edward Allen, carpenter, says he made a hand barrow for Lord Ashtown four years ago; and that since the explosion, in consequence of what James Ormond, rent-warner, told him, he has searched for this barrow and failed to find it. The handle found on the scene has been shown to him, and he says he believes it is his own work. He admitted to Constable Dukelow that Ormond cautioned him to say nothing about the barrow. Some days before the explosion a quantity of old timber was sent from the house to the saw-mill to be cut into firewood. Ormond has searched the mill for the barrow since the explosion, and seemed uneasy about it. The police can find no trace of the barrow.

When Sergeant Rielly first arrived on the scene Lord Ashtown was under the influence of drink, and laughed immoderately about what had occurred, treating the whole affair as a great joke. Graham was very silent; indeed he always is. Lord Ashtown went back to bed after a time. On that night all the dogs on the premises were, contrary to custom, locked up by Graham. He gave me as his reason that he did not want his own dogs to be fighting with the strange dogs his Lordship had brought with him. I asked him what necessity was there to lock up his own dogs when the strange ones were locked up? He said he didn't know; and that they had all been locked up the previous night also. The Home Office expert told me that the fuse used is peculiar, and is only made by Bickford, Smith & Co., Camborne, Cornwall. I have ascertained that this fuse is not sold locally. It has been suggested that the outrage was the work of some mountain tenants of Lord Ashtown at Boolabrien, who have recently been restrained from cutting turf on the mountain. I have most carefully enquired into this, and am quite satisfied these people are not capable of conceiving or carrying out such a plot. It cannot be said that Lord Ashtown is not popular in Ballymacarberry. There has been some friction about the turf rights on the mountain, and between high-handed game-keepers and a few tenants about ground game rights, but nothing serious enough to provoke such an outrage. On the

other hand, I am convinced that no strangers from Galway could have carried out this outrage and have remained unnoticed up to now. I have been able to satisfactorily trace the movements of several local persons whose names were suggested as being implicated. As I was trusted with a "free hand" in this case, I think it neither necessary, nor, perhaps, expedient, to set forth at present in detail the methods adopted by me to follow each separate apparent clue, or to mention by name those persons, in every direction, upon whom suspicion appeared to rest. Nothing has been left undone to pursue to some issue even the wildest theories, and no effort will be spared. The time may arrive when I can state names, but, without certain knowledge, to do so now would only embarrass, and, perhaps, destroy the possibility of final success.

An information has been made, and £200 compensation will be sought at Dungarvan Quarter Sessions on 19th inst. Lord Ashtown has offered £100 reward for information leading to a conviction.

K. G. PRESTON,
S. D.L.

(2.)

The Statement of District Inspector Preston, dated 11th September, 1907, furnished to Lord Ashtown, to the County Council of Waterford, and to the Rural District Council of Clonmel, No. 2.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

DISTRICT OF CAPPOQUIN.

Cappoquin,
11th September, 1907.

At about 1.35 a.m., on the 14th August last, a bomb was exploded at Lord Ashtown's shooting lodge at Glenahillery, doing considerable damage. Sergeant Patrick Rielly visited the scene within an hour of the occurrence, and his report regarding what he found has already been furnished.

At the time of the outrage I was on duty in County Antrim, and, though I was wired to return at once by the Inspector General, I did not arrive on the scene until the 17th August. In the interim, Mr. Jennings, C.L., Mr. Rogers, C.L., and Mr. Tweedy, D.L., had visited the scene. In accordance with my instructions, I took, and am still in, entire charge of the case.

When I arrived at Glenahillery Lodge I caused everything to be replaced exactly as found by the police who were early on the scene; though, indeed, with the exception of those articles which it was necessary to take possession of, the whole place appeared undisturbed. I was informed by the local police that the explosion had been caused by a metal bomb, and I was shown by them a number of pieces of metal, which I examined. I found that these pieces of metal formed portions of what had been an oval pot, measuring $(16 \times 12) \times 10$ inches. It appeared to have had a metal lid, in which five circular holes had been bored, as if to admit the fuse. All the pieces were marked with exploded powder, and there were powder marks on the ceiling of the drawing-room, and on the woodwork of portions of the unmovable structure of the window facing the door. Amongst the debris was found an iron band about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick, and recently worked. This appeared to have been passed under the pot, and up both the sides rather more than flush with the lid. The ends of this band were threaded to receive nuts, but the upper portions of the threads had been blown off. A flat metal plate about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide was also found. It was slightly bent and had four holes bored in it, as if intended to fit on the threaded three-sided band. Two nuts, with the missing portions of the threads attached were also found. It was apparent that the lid of the pot had been secured in position by these articles.

I observed that the lower half of the window at which the explosion occurred was open almost to its full extent. I was informed, when I enquired, that it was found in that position after the explosion, and it was stated that it had been blown into such position. A searching examination led me to form the conclusions that, (1) the bomb had been placed on the outside window-sill of that window of the drawing-room which faces the door, and that at the time of the explosion (2) this window was wide open, (3) the shutters were open and unbarred, and (4) the drawing-room door was wide open.

I was given to understand that on the night of the explosion the house was occupied by Lord Ashtown, James Graham, gamekeeper, Mrs. Graham, her two young children, and Alice Cudd, Mrs. Graham's sister. I questioned Graham on the 17th August, and subsequently on the 19th and 21st, with reference to the closing of doors and windows on the night of the 13th August. He stated that, while Lord Ashtown was at dinner, between 8 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. he went into the drawing-room and shut all the windows and shut and barred all the shutters. Alice Cudd stated on the 17th and again on the 19th August, that on the night of the explosion, after Lord Ashtown had gone to bed, about 9.30 p.m., she went into the drawing-room and put out the lights. She was certain the shutters were then shut, and that she shut the door when she came out.

I reported these matters to the Inspector General, and I asked that an expert in explosives from the Home Office should be sent. On the 21st August Captain Lloyd from the Home Office visited the scene, and he corroborated the conclusions to which I had come. Sergeant Reid, R.I.C. photographer, took photographs of the window on the same date.

The pot used had peculiar "lugs" or "ears" for hanging it upon the "hangers" over the fire. One portion of the pot had one of these "lugs" attached intact. This portion was shown on the 26th August to Mrs. Lizzie Williamson, widow of the former gamekeeper, and who had resided in Glenaherry Lodge for many years up to about twelve months ago. She stated that when she left Glenaherry there was a similar pot, with similar "lugs" lying in the pump-house there, in which pot white-wash used to be kept. On receipt of this statement I caused a number of portions of the bomb to be analysed, with the result that traces of lime were found on both sides of the portions submitted to the analyst. No such pot can be found about Glenaherry now.

Near the scene of the explosion were found what appeared to have once formed the handle of a "hand" barrow, and two small loops of cord. By these loops it would have been possible to sling the pot upon the pole. On the 19th August I saw Edward Allen, foreman carpenter at Lord Ashtown's saw-mills at Ballymacarberry. He stated that he made a "hand" barrow for Lord Ashtown about four years ago, and that he last saw that barrow in the summer of 1906. Since the explosion he says he has searched for the barrow, because James Ormond told him it was missing, and he could not find it. He called at the Barrack to see the handle found by the police, and he said it was like the handle he made, as it was made out of larch paling. The police have been unable to trace this barrow.

Graham told me that on the night of the 13th August he locked up, in separate houses, his own dogs and the strange dogs which Lord Ashtown had brought with him. He gave as his reason that he did not want his dogs to be fighting with the strange dogs. I asked him what was the necessity for locking up both lots of dogs. He replied that he did not know, but that he had locked them up the previous night also.

A few small particles of blasting powder were discovered in one of the sacks found at the scene of the explosion.

Graham stated to me that when he came downstairs after the explosion he found all doors and windows intact, except for the damage done by the explosion. I carefully examined the house for signs of a forcible entry having been effected, and found no trace.

E. G. PAXTON, D.I., R.I.C.

The Statement of Sergeant Rielly, dated 22nd August, 1907, furnished to the same parties, and referred to in the Statement of District Inspector Preston, dated 11th September, 1907.

APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION BY LORD ASHTOWN FOR INJURY TO GLENAHIERY LODGE BY EXPLOSION.

It being reported to the police, at 2.15 a.m., on 14th August, 1907, that an explosion had taken place at Lord Ashtown's lodge at Glenaherry, Ballymacarberry, between half-past one and two o'clock same morning, Sergeant Patrick Rielly visited the scene about 2.45 a.m.

A bomb explosion appeared to have recently occurred on sill of drawing-room window. The glass in the windows of that room was shattered and portions were strewn about the room. The woodwork of the corner window was loosened from the wall in some places and partly burned. The shutters were lying in the room and showed marks of fire, and the curtains were almost burned. The sill was saturated with apparently paraffine oil, and inside and outside were strewn with broken glass and fragments of a metal pot.

The room measures about fifteen by twenty feet. It has one door and three plate-glass windows, seven and a half by three and a half feet. The door was completely splintered and blown into the hall. The blinds and one of the curtains of the other two windows were slightly injured. The carpet was injured by fire. A chair, side-table, fender, fire-screen, decanter and siphon were broken. Bookcase was slightly burned. Chair in hall broken. Dining-room door injured by marks of broken door. Glass in window of dining-room broken. Circular window underneath skylight and over stairs loosened and glass broken. In Lord Ashtown's bedroom the mantel-piece was loosened from its bed. The fastener of one door injured, and the frame of the other slightly loosened. There were several slight cracks in the interior walls adjoining this room.

On the outside were found some portions of a metal pot, two sacks, an old zinc bucket, the remains of three glass bottles, a piece of timber about seven and a half feet long, a lath about fifteen inches long with three holes in it and burned fuse in holes, also a line of burned fuse about five or six yards long.

Ballymacarberry,
22nd August, 1907.

P. RIELLY,
Sergeant, 48611.

